





THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.  
WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.  
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.  
ELECTORS  
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.  
For the State at Large:  
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,  
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,  
2d " WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt,  
3d " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,  
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,  
5th " E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,  
6th " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham,  
7th " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg,  
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, NOV. 4th, 1856.

BUCHANAN AND BRECKINRIDGE!!  
THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION!

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AND BARBECUE,  
At Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday and Thursday,  
Oct. 23d and 24th.

A Democratic Mass Meeting and Barbecue will be held at the above time and place, to which all who revere the Constitution, love the Union, and are opposed to fanatical aggressions upon the rights of the South, are respectfully invited, without distinction of party.

Distinguished speakers have been invited, and several will certainly be present and address their fellow-citizens.

All the Railroad lines leading to Wilmington will give return tickets, enabling visitors to come here and return home for the single fare.

DUPLIN DEMOCRATS AROUSE!!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT KENANSVILLE.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Duplin county will be held at Kenansville on Tuesday, the 21st inst., to take measures in view of the approaching Presidential Election. The occasion is an important and interesting one, and ought to call forth a full attendance of the staunch and sturdy Democrats of that noble Democratic county. Let there be a full gathering. Old Duplin is looked to by the Democrats of the whole district, and of the whole State. She is the banner county of the Third District, and will not be wanting to herself on Tuesday, Nov. 4th. Go to Kenansville on Tuesday next. Remember that the Presidential Election will then be only two weeks off. The country expects every man to do his duty.

The Pennsylvania Election.

On Monday night last we witnessed a beautiful and almost complete eclipse of the moon. Tuesday night presented another very beautiful eclipse—that of the combined and amalgamated Fremont and Fillmore Abolition Know-Nothing Fusionists in Pennsylvania. Every one combined, every element of opposition fused together against Democracy, went into the contest on Tuesday morning, confident of their calculations, glorying in the successful consummation of their bargains and intrigues, and boasting of their ability to carry the State by a majority of at least fifty thousand against the Democrats. But their hopes were doomed to a terrible reverse. Alone, unaided, single-handed, the glorious Democracy of the Keystone State fought this unholy alliance and conquered it—routed it—whipped it—drove it from pillar to post—and the work of Burlington and Wilmot, and Botz, and Winter Davis, and Sumner, and Banks, of North Carolina, was all in vain. Verily, the route of this confederation brings forcibly to mind the destruction of the Assyrian hordes:

Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green,  
That host with its banners at sunset was seen,  
Like the leaves of the forest, when autumn has blown,  
That host on the morrow lay withered and brown.

The moral effect of this election can hardly be estimated, neither can its value as an indication of popular sentiment—an evidence of the revolution consequent upon the undue excitement gotten up by the Northern Nationalists. The world is weary of new fangled notions, new named parties, and unprincipled coalitions, and turns to something national, stable, apart from and above all the dangerous and unreliable "isms" and "orders" of the day.

From information before us, derived from private sources in which we placed confidence, we had every reason for anticipating a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania, and we so stated in our issue on Monday last, giving the language of the letter from which we derived that information. Still we must acknowledge that even then we felt anxious in view of the vast coalition—the perfect fusion against us. But the crisis is over. Pennsylvania was the battle ground—the Nevastopol of the campaign—the battle has been fought and the victory won. The Democrats have polled a clear majority of the whole vote of Pennsylvania.

A letter from Philadelphia to the National Intelligencer copied in the Wilmington Herald, on the 10th inst., after referring to the state of things in Pennsylvania, and the confidence entertained by the Fillmoreites of overwhelming success under the combination of all the elements opposed to Democracy in the State says:

"One thing, however, is very obvious, that if, under the above circumstances, the Democracy do carry the State election, the State will go for Buchanan by an untold majority in November. There will in fact be no fight, for the moral effect of such a victory over the allies combined in their full strength would perfectly paralyze any further effort to again take the field, and that, too, upon a divided ticket against a foe concentrated on one ticket and flushed with victory. The State will, in November, in such a result would go by default in favor of Buchanan."

And so it will. And New Jersey will go likewise, and Connecticut, and New Hampshire, and Delaware, and Illinois, and Indiana, and California, and there are even chances for Michigan and New York and Wisconsin, and, in fact, no States are hopeless but Vermont and Massachusetts and Iowa.

But to return to the returns. There is no doubt of twelve fifteen thousand majority—not plurality—in the State. So far as heard from, eight Democrats and one fusionist have been elected to Congress. The Legislature will be Democratic, and a national Senator will be sent to Congress, and not David Wilmot, the bargained for of the fusion.

The Eclipse.

We don't know what the Almanacs were about, for we have no Almanac, but we have a great many exchange papers, and we think they must have been wholly engrossed with politics, or some other sublimity topic, to induce them so far to neglect the heavenly bodies as that their subscribers were taken unawares last evening by the eclipse of the moon, which was a very fine eclipse indeed, and remarkably well executed, considering the short notice given. About six o'clock we noticed a small shaving of moon about two yards from the eastern horizon, leading us to reflect seriously upon the rapid decay of that chaste luminary, which, the night before, had been as round as a button. Shortly the "Queen of Night" gained confidence, and her northern "limb" began to show itself unobscured, and about eight o'clock the affair was over, and all was "moonshine."

The eclipse, we think, was total; at any rate, when we first noticed it, so very little was visible as scarcely to be perceptible. This is the season for unexpected eclipses, and we rather think there will be some few between now and the 5th of November.

Wilmington, 14th inst.

Really the Fayetteville Observer becomes amusing, not to say facetious in its attempts to keep up the jolly little farce of making believe the meeting held sometime since in Baltimore, was something else than a preconcerted Know Nothing pow-wow. It quotes in its yesterday's issue, a charming piece of bullying from those immaculate old line Whigs, John M. Morehead and Ralph Gorrell. We quote the whole affair as a specimen of "all the decency."

Morehead's Testimony.—At the Fillmore Club at Salem, last week, speeches were delivered by Mr. Gilmer, Hon. J. M. Morehead, and R. Gorrell. The Press says:—  
"Mr. Morehead, an old line Whig, alluded to the proceedings of the late Whig National Convention, of which he was a member, and declared the reports which the Democrats are circulating that the Convention was a 'Know Nothing affair,' a base and unqualified falsehood, any thing that might be said to the contrary, notwithstanding. It was nothing else but a National Whig Convention, and the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was endorsed, because it stood upon the broad platform of the Constitution and the Union."

Mr. Gorrell, another member of the Baltimore Convention, fully endorsed these remarks.

We would call the attention of the Wilmington Journal to Mr. Morehead's statement.

And Mr. Ralph Gorrell endorsed these remarks, too! Mr. Ralph Gorrell, elected as a Know Nothing member of the Legislature of North Carolina, and going to Baltimore as an old line Whig, and nothing else. Really such blustering assumptions, backed by such endorsements can hurt nobody but the utterers and endorsers.

Was not Mr. Carmichael one of the Know-Nothing electors for the State at large, also one of those old-line uncommitted Whigs? Really we thank the Observer for calling our attention to this. It shows up the blustering humbug of this so-called Convention in fine colors. Give such people rope enough and they'll be sure to hang themselves. And Governor Graham, the Observer's pet, and a big gun at the Baltimore meeting, he was unconnected with any other than the Whig party—Gov. Graham the leading speaker at a Fillmore and Gilmer "American" Mass Meeting, at which he took upon himself to pledge the State of North Carolina to Mr. Fillmore, then the nominee of the Know-Nothing order and of that order only.

Oh, but says the Observer, there were two men from this district—Fayetteville men, who had not joined the order, Mr. Banks and the Senior Editor of the Observer. Good reason why Mr. Banks had not—he could not. We don't pretend to say what he would have done under other circumstances.—But if gentlemen of foreign birth chose to attach themselves as camp followers to an army in whose ranks they are forbidden to enlist or seek preferment it is hardly worth while for them to put forward claims for immunity because of such non-enlistment. They have gone as far as they can.—Neither do we pretend to say that the Senior Editor of the Observer ever was in a Know-Nothing Council Room for we feel assured that he never was, but that does not alter the case. Mr. Meares stated here on the stump that he never belonged to the secret order, but will be said that Mr. Meares, the "American" elector for this district, is not a member of the party whose elector he is. The Senior Editor of the Observer was as fully committed to the support of the nominee of the Philadelphia Know-Nothing Convention before the meeting of the so-called Convention at Baltimore as he was after it. So was every man in that gathering which affected the real position of no man in it and none out of it.

The power of self-deception is very considerable. The ostrich is said to hide its head and fancy itself concealed, and there is a bird in Mexico, which they say, sticks its bill in the ground and whistles through its spurs; but we have never yet learned that any body else has been taken in by these adroit manoeuvres.

The other Fremont.

We have frequently, in just, addressed Captain Fremont, the Superintendent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, as Col. Fremont, and found that he, as an honorable man, did not like, even in jest, to be in any way identified or connected with the notoriously dishonest California speculator in cattle and Miraposa lands. But the abolitionists have taken a greater liberty with his name than that. They have strenuously denied that said speculator was a Catholic, but the proof being brought home to them, they have hit upon the dodge shown in the following extract from the N. Y. Tribune:

It appears by the pamphlet, entitled "Col. Fremont Not a Roman Catholic," which is published to-day at the Tribune office, that there are two Fremonts, both of whom have belonged to the army; both resided in Washington; that they resemble each other, and that Fremont who is the candidate for President is not that Fremont who was in the habit of attending the Catholic Church.

There is something here, isn't it? What lie will these secondhands start next. They can't well start a bigger one.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN LIE.—The fact of Col. Fremont's catholicism having been brought home to him, and his baseness and double-dealing proved by allowing his friends to deny it on his behalf, Greely and that crowd resort to the miserable expedient of saying that the Catholic Fremont was Captain S. L. Fremont, now a resident of this place, and they even have the effrontery to say that he, Captain Fremont, resembles the notorious Colonel.

Captain S. L. Fremont is not now, and never was a member of the Catholic Church. There is no shadow of personal resemblance between him and the Black Republican candidate. It is hardly possible for two men to look more unlike. Captain Fremont is tall, say about six feet high, will weigh at least one hundred and eighty pounds, parts his hair and wears his clothes like his neighbors, and, like every other officer of the army whom we have ever met, has a thorough contempt for the Colonel, because he knows him to be contemptible.

CALIFORNIA.—TRIAL OF DURKEE AND RAND.—These men, charged with piracy, in having forcibly boarded and taken six cases of arms from on board the schooner Julia, in the Bay of San Pablo, on the 21st day of last June, were brought up for trial on the 10th of last month, before the United States Circuit Court, Judges McAllister and Hoffman on the bench. The testimony adduced was pretty much the same as that previously published. The men were identified, the boarding of the schooner and seizure of the arms proved, and the charge of the Court, laying down the law, stated that to constitute the crime of piracy, according to the indictment, an intention to convert the property taken was essential to the use of the person taking it, and such intention not appearing, the prisoners were acquitted. The Vigilance Committee had a jollification on the head of it.

Politics are waxing warm in the Pacific State.—The address and resolutions adopted by the late Democratic Convention of California are eminently national, and suited to the latitude of any Southern State.

A crowd of Vigilants and others have waited upon Hon. P. T. Herbert and presented him a petition requesting him to leave the State, to cease to be a citizen of California.

The San Francisco Herald of the 20th ult., received by the George Law, expresses great confidence in the State's going for Buchanan.

The city of Savannah, and the State of Florida, have gone Democratic. By the way, speaking of Savannah brings the State of Georgia to our mind. We have heard it asserted quite positively that Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Nisbett, old line Whigs of that State, have since the holding of the so-called "Whig Convention" at Baltimore, retracted their letters avowing their determination to support Mr. Buchanan. We have before us a letter from Mr. Jenkins, which puts that matter to rest. It is dated October 6th, since the holding of the Baltimore pow-wow. He says:

And lastly, that believing Mr. Fillmore had not even a remote prospect of election, but that it was in fact a contest between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont, I desired to see every southern electoral vote cast for the former. I still desire the same thing.—No attentive and fair reader of my letter to Dr. Willingham, could for a moment conjecture that I would vote for Mr. Fillmore, unless my opinion of his prospects had changed. It has undergone no change, but on the contrary, has grown stronger with the lapse of time. The most prominent development of the canvass, in the northern States, of recent dates, are the fusions occurring in different localities, between the American and the Republican parties, which must, by all reasonable calculation, inure to the advantage of the stronger of the two—the Republican party. My conviction is confirmed, by these developments, that if Mr. Fremont is to be beaten, it must be by the concentration of southern votes upon that candidate whose northern supporters will not fuse with the enemy.

PATHEtic.—The "American Organ," and a very weak "organ" it is for any party; but still the Metropolitan organ of the Know Nothing order, in its issue of the 14th, indulges itself in a little fancy sketch of Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland, lamenting over the defeat of his party on that day. Says the Organ of Tuesday morning:—"And what a melancholy day is this at Wheatland! Hour after hour the electric flash transmits the sad tidings of defeat to him of Wheatland!" etc.

Oh thunder! Mister Ellis, Good Mister Ellis, You puff and groan just like a pair of bellows.

We know that the dictionary spells the word bellows, but that would hardly rhyme with Ellis, and besides, the bellows will be heard from him shortly.

All the talk about the fifteen Governors at Raleigh, is so much "sound and fury signifying nothing," for the simple reason that the fact is not so.—Even if it were so, they would have a perfect right to be there if they choose. Gov. Bragg would treat them well, no doubt, and show them the State Fair, and talk to them like a true Governor of a Southern State, and a true Southern man, Governor or no Governor.

FLORIDA.—The returns from this State come in slowly, and leave the result still in doubt. The population is exceedingly scattering, and the means of communication limited. The vote will evidently be a close one, but we see nothing, so far, to alter our impression that the State has gone for the Democrats. We must bide our time, remembering that doubtful things are said to be uncertain, and thus be prepared for any event.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSEA.

One week later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The steamer Persea arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst., one week later than former advices. The Persea brings nearly two hundred passengers. On the 8th ult., in lat. 49, long. 33, 49, she passed a steamer supposed to be the steamer Asia. On the 12th she passed the ship St. Louis.

The steamer Fulton arrived on Friday, the 3d, at Southampton. The steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool on Saturday next.

The chief items of interest continue to be the three heretofore spoken of, namely: The demonstration against Naples; the boundary of Belgrade; and the right of possession in the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting Naples the only information comes from the Brussels "Nord," which says that the Austrian Ministers at Paris and London have urged orders from their Governments to treat France and England to abstain from any demonstration at least until the return of Mr. de Montenegro to the Isle of Serpents. Further, it is said, that the Western Powers, in consideration for Austria, assent.

There is considerable letter writing, but no new facts have been brought out respecting the Belgrade boundary.

The German papers assert that Great Britain has addressed a second note to Russia on the Isle of Serpents, more peremptory than the first; the result of which is unknown.

Great Britain has proposed as a plan for the adjustment of the Montenegro difficulty that Turkey cede an extension of boundary to Montenegro, and that Montenegro acknowledge the sovereignty of the Porte.

A royal decree has been issued removing the confiscation of Queen Christina's property in Spain.

Napoleon has returned to Paris.

There are rumors of an increase of the Austrian and French troops in Italy.

The ministerial crisis continued in Denmark.

The China mail had been telegraphed from Treiste.

Exchange at Canton 4 1/4.

The price of gold at Melbourne on the 30th of June was £3 16s.

Florida Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 14.—Additional returns from Florida indicate that the State has gone for the Democrats by about 500 majority.

Kansas Election.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In addition to the election of Whitfield, the pro-slavery men have elected all their candidates to the Legislature by large majorities.—The Free-State men made no serious opposition.

Indian Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—The Council Bluffs Bugle of the 14th ult. says that gentlemen who have arrived from Fort Kearney, report that a rumor had reached the Fort to the effect that Col. Balbit's train had been attacked by the Cheyenne Indians, and that only one man escaped.

Another Kansas Rumor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12th.—A party of Kansas emigrants, chiefly from Ohio and Wisconsin, numbering 300 men, women and children, while at Salors, Iowa, received intelligence that Governor Geary was approaching with a party of Dragoons to oppose their entrance into the territory. The party, however, determined to proceed until they should be forcibly compelled to retire.

Later from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—Advices from Weston state that Messrs. Berry and Walker having sold some flour to citizens of Kansas, a party of ruffians under Stringfellow proceeded from Platte city to Weston and arrested Berry, denouncing him as an abolitionist and threatening to hang him. The citizens of Weston assembled in full force, and denouncing Stringfellow ordered him to leave the country in five days. They then drove his party from town.

From the Isthmus.

The dates from Nicaragua are to the 22d ult.—Walker was at Granada with 800 men. It is rumored that he would shortly occupy Greytown, and proceeding thence, would invade Costa Rica. Rivas was at St. Leon with 2,500 men, waiting for fair weather to attack Walker.

Savannah Elections.

We are indebted to the Savannah Morning News for the following dispatch:  
SAVANNAH, Oct. 13, P. M.—The whole number of votes cast in our city election this day is 2,072, and the counting out will occupy nearly all the night.—It is believed that the Democratic ticket for Mayor and Aldermen will be elected by a small majority.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13.—The steamer Isabel Capt. Rollins, arrived here to-day from Havana and Key West, with dates to the 10th inst. The steamer Grand, from Aspinwall, arrived at Havana on the 10th with Mr. Soule on board. There was a rumor that the Spanish fleet would sail for Vera Cruz shortly.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

Petersburg, Va., 12 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

OHIO. Toledo, Democratic majority four hundred; Union twenty-two.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Democrats over 5,000 ahead! Majority believed for whole State, 15,000. Cumberland, Lehigh, and York counties 2,700 majority.—Bedford, Blair, Schuylkill, Hampton and Northumberland, five, aggregate majority of thirty eight hundred. Delaware, and Dauphin, Union majority of twelve hundred. Pittsburgh, except Fifth Ward, Union majority seven hundred and fifty two.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, 1856, 4 P. M.

Returns from Indiana and Ohio meagre and conflicting, indicating nothing.

Returns from Pennsylvania very satisfactory, indicating twelve thousand majority. Berks county 6100 majority, Montgomery county 1900 majority and Philadelphia city largely Democratic.

Mr. Corwin on the stump for Fillmore.  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Hon. Thomas Corwin spoke at Carthage, Ky., on Saturday. He defended Mr. Fillmore's administration, and denounced the abolitionists who refused to support Mr. Clay against Mr. Fremont in 1854, and claimed the right of Congress to legislate on slavery in the territories; disclaimed the purpose of electing anyone for any man. He belonged to an old party, now extinct. He was an orphan, and spoke simply as a citizen who desired to confer with his fellow-citizens as to their duty in this emergency. He had no political aspiration. He had had enough of involuntary servitude, and claimed the benefit of the ordinance of 1787. The people themselves were to blame for much of the trouble the country had been brought into. He believed that Mr. Fillmore's views were the same as his own concerning the power of Congress to legislate on slavery in the territories.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 13th.—There is much political excitement here this evening in view of the State election to-morrow. Bets to a large amount are made by both parties on the result. It is believed that the Union and Nebraska forces have united to defeat the Democrats.

Condemned out of their own mouths.  
The Know Nothing are violently abusing the Nebraska-Kansas bill because the inhabitants of the territory may vote who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States. These men, however, supported Mr. Fillmore who signed the Washington Territorial bill.

The former is an exact copy of the latter. Mr. Fillmore approved the former as President of the United States. Mr. Pierce the latter:

Fifth Section of the Wash. Territory Bill signed by President Fillmore, May 30, 1854.

Sec. 5. That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, and shall possess the qualifications herein prescribed for election, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the within said Territory, qualifications of voters, and of holding office, shall be as follows: That every white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory, and shall possess the qualifications herein prescribed for election, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the within said Territory, qualifications of voters, and of holding office, shall be as follows:

That the right of suffrage shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the within said Territory, qualifications of voters, and of holding office, shall be as follows:

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For the Journal.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Sampson convened in Clinton, on the 11th of October, for the purpose of forming a "Buchanan and Breckinridge club."

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. Thomas Bunting to the chair, and appointing Dr. Thomas Borkin Secretary, after which the Chairman, in a very forcible and pertinent manner, explained the object of the meeting, and on motion, A. A. McKoy, Abram Matthis, Esqrs., and Dr. E. F. Shaw, were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the Committee, Thomas H. Holmes, Esq., being loudly called upon to address the meeting, responded in his usually earnest and very interesting manner, convincing all present, that the Democratic party is the only national party, and that upon its success depends the preservation of the rights of the South, and in fact, the very existence of the government itself, and urged upon them the necessity of foregoing all old prejudices, and giving their undivided support to Buchanan and Breckinridge, in order to save the Union.

The Committee through A. A. McKoy, Esq., made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we as Southern men, hold it to be our bounden duty to go for the only conservative, true and constitutional ticket presented for the suffrages of the freemen of the Union, viz: James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, for President, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for Vice President.

2nd. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to exert our united efforts to promote their election, believing that we will thereby insure the safety of the Union, and save the country from the horrors of a civil war, which the fanatics of the North have endeavored to force upon us.

3rd. Resolved, That we believe that the Union can only be saved by uniting firmly, and with an undivided front, as the conservative men of the South, having its sanction for our aim, the constitution for our guide; and in these we put our trust, leaving the rest to an over-ruling Providence.

4th. Resolved, That the officers of the club, consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee.

5th. Resolved, That at each meeting, the President, and in his absence, one of the Vice Presidents, shall preside.

6th. Resolved, That the Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting.

7th. Resolved, That the Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the club, and pay out the same according to its direction.

8th. Resolved, That the Executive Committee shall recommend any call meeting of the club for the purpose of communicating any information, or for any purpose which may be for the good of the Democratic party.

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**GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.**—Pursuant to notice, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held at Leesburg, in this county, yesterday, (Friday), Oct. 10th. It was a Mass Meeting not only in name but in fact, numbering between two and three hundred ladies, and at least eight hundred, or perhaps a thousand of the voting sex. A very excellent and liberal barbecue was prepared, and the whole arrangements were such as to give the fullest satisfaction. Everything went off beautifully.

We regret that imperative duties detained us in town, and thus deprived us of the gratification we would have felt at participating in the exercises of the day, and meeting so many of our political and personal friends from New Hanover, Duplin and Sampson. In the statement we have given of the numbers present, we have taken the most moderate estimate, as we have heard reliable gentlemen calculate the number present as high as fifteen hundred. Most excellent speeches were delivered by Eli W. Hall and T. W. Brown, Jr., of New Hanover, Samuel Langdon, of Brunswick, Mr. Devane, of Sampson, Mr. Houston, of Duplin, and by Mr. Loring, of the Commercial.

The speaking commenced about eleven o'clock, and, with intermission for dinner, continued until about half-past four, at which time the return train for Wilmington came along, cutting short some very sensible and patriotic remarks on the Union and the dangers by which it is threatened, upon which Mr. E. D. Hall had just entered.

Having, unfortunately for ourselves, been unable to attend the meeting, we of course cannot give any report of the speeches delivered, all of which we have heard spoken of in the highest terms, and we know that the names of the speakers alone afforded a sufficient guarantee on that head. They were listened to gravely, attentively, thoughtfully, by an audience which felt the importance of the issues involved, and they testify to the earnestness of their feelings by their votes on the 4th day of November next. Citizens came in private conveyances and by railroad from Duplin and Sampson, as well as from our own county. The bell is started. Let us keep it rolling until we roll up for Buchanan and Breckinridge the largest majority ever given by the old Cape Fear District.

The large attendance of ladies was a marked feature in the affair. Venerable age and youthful beauty were there; and, to use a Hibernianism, the ladies were among the strongest Buchanan men on the ground. Some of our bachelor friends, who went up from Wilmington, seem strangely affected since their return. We incline to the idea that they are Union men.

About fifty persons left Wilmington in the train, and the number was largely increased at the various depots. It was emphatically a good time. Our neighbor of the Commercial, who was up, can, and we trust will, give fuller particulars. The Cornet Band was in attendance and played as usual, well.

Daily Journal, 11th inst.

**The Prospects.**—The brag game is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency. So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in this slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

Daily Journal, 11th inst.

**BALTIMORE.**—The election for city officers was held in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 8th inst., and resulted in the election of D. Swann, the "American" candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 1,554 over R. C. Wright, Democrat, being an "American" loss of 1,190, as compared with the last municipal election in 1854, and an "American" gain of 1,181 votes, as compared with the last Congressional election in 1855. The choice of members of the City Councils has resulted as follows:

For the First Branch, 7 Democrats and 13 Know-Nothings.

For the Second Branch, 5 Democrats and 5 Know-Nothings.

The opposition has prevailed in Baltimore, as was to have been expected, but it has achieved no victory, but, on the contrary, suffered a loss as compared with the last municipal election, the only fair test, as a comparison cannot be fairly instituted between a Congressional vote for several different candidates and with different issues, and a vote for Mayor, upon which local issues have a bearing. Mr. Swann, the successful candidate, had made himself conspicuous and obtained a great influence, arising out of his connection with the great work to which Baltimore mainly attributes its prosperity—the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

As must have been anticipated, serious difficulties took place at the polls, resulting in bloodshed and death. The most serious riot occurred near Lexington Market, between the adherents of the New Market Fine Company (Democrats) and an American club (the Rip Raps). The former were driven from the Twelfth ward polls and forced to the Engine House, where they armed themselves with muskets. They were then pursued by the Rip Raps to the Market House, where a general fight with pistols and muskets took place, which lasted for half hour, wherein four were killed and twenty more or less wounded. The names of the killed are Charles Brown, Walters, Sparks, and the fourth is unknown. Two or three of the wounded were dangerously injured.

**MARYLAND.**—A gentleman who happened to be in Baltimore on the day of the election, informs us that the calculations there made by the Fillmoreites, were, that they would carry the municipal election by three thousand, and that unless they could do so, they would have no chance to carry Maryland. We are not much acquainted with the political complexion of the several counties in Maryland, outside of Baltimore, and therefore cannot say how far this view is borne out by other circumstances. It is certain, however, that the opposition in Maryland are rather disappointed than encouraged by the result of the Baltimore election.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—We make the following extract from a private letter, written by a leading Pennsylvania Democrat: "I believe that we shall carry the general election for State officers, in this month, by a majority of from seven to thirteen thousand, and the Presidential election in November by a majority of from 28,000 to 40,000. If we should even lose the State election, of which I have no apprehension, I think that we would still carry the Presidential election by a majority of at least 15,000." These we know to be the opinions of a gentleman whose calculations are reliable, and his facilities of obtaining information upon which to base them, are fully equal to those of any man in Pennsylvania.

There is no questioning the importance now attaching to the results of the several State elections to take place to-morrow, but there is this marked difference to be noted: If the Democrats, single-handed, carry Pennsylvania against the now perfectly united opposition, the game will be up, and nothing can prevent that and many other Northern States going for Buchanan and Breckinridge in November; if, on the other hand, the Democrats should even be defeated by this united opposition, it will decide nothing at all, since it is hardly possible that the same union could be effected in November, or brought to bear with anything like the same effect, although we know that it is contemplated, and that the Fremontites are being brought out on every electoral ticket, and the Fillmoreites let theirs remain purposely incomplete, to be ready for combinations or bargains after the result of the State election shall have been known.

To show that we are not talking at random about the position of the Fremont and Fillmore Electoral tickets in Pennsylvania, we submit the following article in full from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, one of the organs of the Union or Coalition State ticket, of the 11th inst.:

**ELECTORAL TICKETS.**—The Buchanan men seem to be dreadfully exercised in mind, because there is as yet no Fremont electoral ticket in the field. They do not seem to be so uneasy at the circumstance that there is not a complete Fillmore ticket. They distribute their solicitude of this kind very unfairly. At present both Fillmore and Fremonters deem it most important to labor for the overwhelming defeat of the Buchanan State ticket on Tuesday.

A most "Holy Alliance" certainly, the success of which we expect to see hailed by the Southern Fillmore organs, as something desirable. What say the people of the South?

33.—The Herald of Saturday has certainly a very strange article, one which cannot but surprise most of its readers who are capable of being surprised.—The assertion that Professor Hedrick is, or ever was, a prominent and influential Democrat, will certainly be news to all the world and the rest of mankind.—We don't pretend to know very much, but we do know who are the prominent and influential Democrats of the State, and we also know that Professor Hedrick is not one, if, indeed, he has ever been a Democrat. In an editorial experience in this State, beginning in 1847 and continued up to the present time, we never once heard of Professor Hedrick's name as a Democrat, much less a prominent or influential one. We doubt much whether he ever voted a Democratic ticket in his life.

Again, the Herald says that a Van Buren ticket was gotten up in this State in 1848, by prominent Democrats, regular supporters of the so-called Democratic party. Now had they been regular supporters of the Democratic party, they could not have gotten up a Van Buren electoral ticket, for the regular supporters of the Democratic party went everywhere for General Cass. Will the Herald favor its readers with the names of the prominent Democrats to whom it alludes? We can place our hands upon the records of the period alluded to, and show that the Herald is wholly in error, and its article is calculated to mislead its readers, for the simple reason that its statements are totally at variance with the facts of the case, and have no foundation.

Professor Hedrick, F. B. Blair, and other Southern traitors, who attack the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, do no more than what the whole body of Mr. Fillmore's supporters are doing every day. And as Mr. Reeder, and all that crowd at the North who have left the Democratic party because of its devotion to Southern rights, it is certainly wrong for the Herald to say anything hard about them, for they are going it in support of the grand Fremont-Fillmore Fusion to beat the Democrats to-morrow in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Every day, almost, we hear of men of abolitionist notions, who can no longer support the Democratic ticket, while, at the same time, we find Fremonters and Fillmoreites working hand-in-hand with each other and with these abolitionists for the defeat of Democracy.

34.—The political excitement in Pennsylvania is very great, and will continue to increase, if increase be possible, until after the election of the 14th, and then it will not cease, but be kept up until after the Presidential election on the 4th of November. Why is it that while our friends, the friends of the Constitution, in the Northern States, are gallantly throwing themselves into the breach, we here are comparatively apathetic. This is wrong, and we warn the Democrats, and those noble old line Whigs who have come out for Buchanan, that it is unsafe. We, too, must be up and doing.—We must be prepared, every man of us, to go to the polls.

**ELECTORAL TICKETS.**—In a few days we will print and have for distribution any number of Buchanan and Breckinridge Electoral tickets, and will ask no other recompense for our labor and outlay than to know that they will be voted on the 4th day of November. We ask all those Democrats in the different counties and precincts to whom tickets are sent to see that the polls are supplied, and that no difficulty is experienced for the want of tickets. We are perfectly willing to supply every precinct in the district or out of it with votes, so our friends only see after the voters, stir them up, show them the necessity of going to the polls. The time is rapidly approaching.

35.—Mr. S. Baugert, of Newberne, met with a serious accident while out gunning on Friday, the 3d instant. He was pointing out to his son, a boy some fifteen years old, the position of a squirrel at which he wished to fire, when the gun in the hands of the latter was accidentally discharged, lodging the contents in his father's hand, necessitating the amputation of all his fingers except the little one.

36.—A STRANGE SPECULATION.—The denizens of London and Paris are receiving thousands of teeth from the battle-fields of the Crimea. Those taken from the jaws of dead Englishmen bear the highest price. This is a ridiculous but terrible commentary upon "glorious war."

**STATE REVENUE.**—The Raleigh Standard says that the whole amount of State Taxes, for 1856 is \$363,004.28, being \$79,507.49 in advance of the amount for 1855. Of this amount New Hanover pays over twenty thousand, some seven thousand more than any other county in the State, and fully one eighteenth of the whole, and not far from five times the average amount paid by the several counties.

**Arrival of the Arago.**—Further from Europe. New York, Oct. 8.—The French steamer Arago, from Havre, with London dates to the 24th, (same as brought by the Anglo Saxons at Quebec), arrived here this morning. She brings 270 passengers, including Col. Siebela, the late American minister at Brussels; J. P. Sullivan, Consul at Bayonne, and Jerome Bonaparte.

She passed on the 24th, off Cowes, an American (pinner) frigate. On the 24th, in lat. 50 deg. long. 26 deg. she passed the steamer Fulton, from New York. On the 6th inst. she passed the steamer Washington, also from New York.

A serious conflict had taken place at Trebizond, where some Turkish sailors took down the Russian flag from a merchant ship, and threw the Russian sailors into the sea. The Russian Consul demands the dismissal of the Captain of the port.

The Madrid Journal states that a severe conflict occurred on the 9th of September between the garrison at Melilla, on the Morocco coast, and the Moors. The Spaniards had ninety killed and seventy wounded. The loss of the Moors was still more severe. Advice from St. Vincent's state that the greater portion of the inhabitants had either abandoned the island or died from cholera.

At Madrid the cholera still existed but less fatally.

**Arrival of the Niagara.**—Three Days Late from New York. Oct. 8.—The Cunard steamer Niagara arrived here to-night shortly after ten o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

The steamer North American arrived out on the 24th, and the steamer Erie on the 27th.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.—Cotton closed firm at 14 advance, mostly fair quotations. Other qualities are stiffer, but prices are unchanged. Sales of the week 73,000 bales, including 20,000 bales on speculation, and 5,000 bales for export.

**Additional News by the Niagara.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.—The City of Manchester sailed on the 24th with 240 passengers.

The frigate Mermaid arrived at Southampton on the 25th, where she was an object of much admiration.

A British officer continues to excite attention. The Anglo-French ultimatum is retained for a few days in Paris to give an opportunity for Naples to make the required concessions. Eight steamers are provisioning at Spithhead, and seven auxiliary steamers are ready to sail. The expedition is very unpopular in Italy. The French minister is very unpopular in Italy. The French minister is very unpopular in Italy.

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**BALTIMORE ELECTIONS.**—Much fighting, riot and disorder have prevailed during the election in this city. In Lexington market a collision occurred which produced a fight, lasting half an hour, during which guns, pistols, knives, &c., were freely used on both sides. Four persons have been killed and twenty wounded, some of them mortally.

**Delaware Election.**—The elections held yesterday for inspectors and assessors resulted in favor of the Democrats. New Castle county gave 850 Democratic majority; Kent county 450, and Sussex 500 majority.

Two years ago the American majority in the State was about 1,000.

**Connecticut Election.**—The elections held yesterday for the town elections in this State show considerable Democratic gains. The previous reports that the Republicans had carried the State are erroneous. The present returns show the State is largely Democratic.

**Florida Election.**—WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Despatches received here from Florida via Savannah state that the Democrats have certainly elected their Governor and Congressmen, and a majority of the branches of the legislature by an increased vote.

**Hon. J. C. Dobbin.**—The Democrats of Fayetteville, North Carolina, had a spirited meeting on Tuesday evening last, which was addressed by Col. Thomas Waddell, B. Fuller, M. J. McDuffie, and W. McCall, Esqrs. The following letter from Hon. James C. Dobbin was read amid great applause:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note inviting my presence at a Democratic meeting to be held to-night, "for the purpose of forming a Buchanan and Breckinridge club in Fayetteville."

I am advised not to attend public meetings, particularly at night, and am afraid that the exposure would seriously interfere with a return of health, in pursuit of which I have been compelled to seek relaxation from those labors which would otherwise demand my presence at Washington. It would be pleasant indeed to mingle with you on so interesting an occasion.

I wish you a full attendance and an earnest exhibition of zeal in a cause which I sincerely believe is the cause of the Union and the constitution. Old Cumberland is full of the best Democrats in the country. She cannot, indeed, I know she will not, falter in these times of peril, when so much is at stake.

Accept assurances of my best wishes for an enthusiastic meeting and a successful organization of the club.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. DOBBIN.

**Measrs. WIGHTMAN, FULLER and JOHNSON.**

**Mr. Soule in Nicaragua.**—The correspondent of the Picayune says that Mr. Soule has purchased the rich hacienda of Mercedes, near Naindama, which formerly belonged to Fruto Chamorro, the seville President of the Republic against whose haughty manners and tyrannical actions the people rose under Castillon, who invited Gen. Walker to his assistance. The hacienda is one of the richest and most beautiful in the country, and the consideration paid by Mr. Soule, I understand, is \$50,000. It is well worth the money, and under the energetic superintendence of Mr. Soule, will soon become what it once was, one of the most productive estates in the country.

**From the Standard.**  
Proceedings of the Faculty of the University of North Carolina in relation to Prof. Hedrick.

The Faculty met at 12 o'clock, M., under a summons from the President. Present, Hon. David L. Swain, President; Professors E. Mitchell, J. Phillips, M. Fetter, F. M. Hubbard, J. T. Wheat, A. M. Shipp, B. S. Hedrick, A. G. Brown; Instructors, H. Herriote, T. G. Pool, J. B. Lucas, R. H. Feltle and W. H. Wetmore.

The President stated to the Faculty that he felt himself called upon to direct their attention to the publication of Prof. Hedrick, in the North-Carolina Standard of Saturday. Very few remarks he said will suffice in relation to the present subject.

In an institution sustained like this, by all denominations and parties, nothing should be permitted to be done, calculated to disturb the harmonious intercourse of those who support and those who direct and govern it. And this is well known to have been our policy and practice, during a long series of years. Mr. Hedrick's testimony that "as student and Professor" he has known "no institution, North or South, in which political parties and sectarian religion are so carefully excluded," will be received with perfect credence by our graduates, and by all familiar with the state of things among us.

To secure an end so essential to the reputation, property and usefulness of the University, cautious forbearance has been practised by the Faculty, and enjoined upon the students, in relation to these subjects, and parties, nothing should be permitted to be done, calculated to disturb the harmonious intercourse of those who support and those who direct and govern it.

On motion of Dr. Mitchell, seconded by Prof. Feltle, the President's committee was referred to a committee, consisting of Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Phillips, and Prof. Hubbard, who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the course pursued by Prof. Hedrick, as set forth in his publication in the North Carolina Standard of the 4th inst., is not warranted by the duties and that the political opinions expressed, are not those entertained by any other member of this body.

Resolved, That while we feel bound to declare our sentiments freely upon this occasion, we entertain none other than feelings of personal respect and kindness for the subject of them, and sincerely regret the indignation to which he seems, in this instance, to have fallen.

After a brief discussion, the resolutions were adopted by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Mitchell, Phillips, Fetter, Hubbard, Wheat, Shipp, C. Phillips, Brown, Pool, Lucas, Battle and Wetmore.

NAY.—Mr. Hedrick, who said that he voted in the manner "simply on the ground that the Faculty is neither charged with the Faculty Republicanism, nor likely to be suspected of it."

On motion of Dr. Wheat, seconded by Prof. Shipp, the Secretary was directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing proceedings of the Faculty to the Trustees of the University.

**Sentiments of the British Press to be kept before the American People.**

The London Leader, a liberal English paper of late date, makes the following highly important revelation. It says:

"We know that the abolitionism of the Garrison and men of their stamp has been fostered and excited by the abolitionist incendiaries of Great Britain, who would have sacrificed the American republic rather than carry their own dogma in their own way. The London Leader, a liberal English paper of late date, makes the following highly important revelation. It says: "We know that the abolitionism of the Garrison and men of their stamp has been fostered and excited by the abolitionist incendiaries of Great Britain, who would have sacrificed the American republic rather than carry their own dogma in their own way. The London Leader, a liberal English paper of late date, makes the following highly important revelation. It says: "We know that the abolitionism of the Garrison and men of their stamp has been fostered and excited by the abolitionist incendiaries of Great Britain, who would have sacrificed the American republic rather than carry their own dogma in their own way. 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